

White AND Red Clover, Redtop, Bluegrass, Bermuda and Alfalfa Seed at Darrough's.

WHITES ERASED.

Interior Department Directs Dawes Commission To Strike Names of Inter-married Citizens off Schedules.

SWEEPING ORDER

Erasing Three Thousand White People In the Cherokee Nation. A Curious and Unprecedented Condition—Concerns All Inter-married Persons.

The land office officials received by a sweeping order from the department of the Interior direct that the names of adopted citizens be eliminated from all schedules prepared in the future. The order is based upon the fact that in the case of the intermarried persons has been referred to the United States Court of Claims for opinion as to their status as citizens of the Cherokee Nation and their right to share in the division of land now being made. The names of about twelve hundred white intermarried persons have already been approved by the Secretary of the Interior and their names have been placed on the final roll of Cherokee citizens prepared by the Dawes Commission and on the schedules made use at the land office in the matter of filing on allotments. Many of these intermarried citizens have filed upon allotments the same terms as Cherokees blood. What effect this order of the Interior Department will have upon those intermarried persons whose names have been entered as citizens after approval of the Secretary of the Interior is not clear. It, however, is reasonable to suppose that all will stand on the same footing in the end. It is believed that the order is the nature of an injunction and it will operate as such. The Interior Department is simply saying to the Dawes Commission: "The matter of the rights of intermarried persons in the Cherokee Nation to share in the allotment of land, has been referred to the court of claims, don't allot any more land to this class of citizens until the opinion of the court is had." This is not an unreasonable law as it stands to reason that if a case is pending in the court, the action of the court should be waited to determine finally the status of the people involved. It is a little puzzling as to how a case got into the courts, as under the Cherokee agreement the decisions of the commission, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, are final. The rights of intermarried white persons to share in the tribal property, the Court of Claims in the Delaware decision recently handed says: "Being clothed with the characteristics of a distinct political community, the Nation must have inherent to it the right and power to admit to citizenship such persons as it may desire, and, being admitted to citizenship, they partake of all the rights of a citizen in a political sense, and on equality with common with the other citizens in property and funds of the body politic. The communal property of the Nation becomes theirs in the same sense that it is common to other citizens."

With reference to those intermarried persons whose names have been placed on the final roll, it is not clear at this time what will be done. Section 29 of the Cherokee agreement, under which

the commission is making the roll of citizens, is as follows: "For the purpose of expediting the enrollment of the Cherokee citizens and the allotment of lands as herein provided, the said commission shall, from time to time, and as soon as practicable, forward to the secretary of the Interior lists upon which shall be placed the names of those persons found by the commission to be entitled to enrollment. The lists thus prepared, when approved by the secretary of the Interior, shall constitute a part and parcel of the final roll of citizens of the Cherokee tribe, upon which allotment of land and distribution of other tribal property shall be made. When there shall have been submitted to and approved by the secretary of the Interior lists embracing the names of all those lawfully entitled to enrollment, the roll shall be deemed complete."

ANOTHER BLUNDER.

Secretary of Interior Makes Confusing Order to the Dawes Commission.

This morning a Times reporter was told by the chairman of the Dawes commission that yesterday the commission received a letter from the department not to issue certificates of allotment to any intermarried citizens, no matter what roll they were on. This letter came just in the nick of time, as there were then on the chairman's desk certificates of allotment to 200 Cherokees, some of them intermarried citizens. These will all have to be cut out, according to the order. This is but another of the most exasperating delays caused by the department of the interior, which seems to be about as familiar with conditions and necessities in the Indian territory as they are with the jungles of Africa. In the Cherokee treaty express provisions are made for intermarried citizens. This treaty was approved by congress and the Cherokee nation and filled all necessary requirements. The rolls were made up and approved by the secretary of the interior, the intermarried citizens were issued allotment cards, and the work of allotting the land was going forward satisfactorily. Now comes one John J. Hemphill, representing the Ke-too-wha society, a clan that is against allotment, and everything else, and succeeds in getting the secretary of the interior to reverse himself, reverse the commission and throw the entire Cherokee nation in a turmoil. There are 3,000 intermarried citizens in the Cherokee nation. The same rules that apply to them also apply in the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations. In those nations there are probably 10,000 intermarried citizens. It is likely that the same order concerning them may be made by the secretary, and if so there will be a confusion that will set the Dawes commission back six months with its work. The ways of the secretary and his motives are past finding out. —Muskogee Times.

THESE HAVE LOST.

Interior Department Affirms Decision of Dawes Commission.

WHITE CITIZENS.

Are Allowed to File Pending Decision of Court of Claims.

LANDS ARE RESERVED

Can Only Hold Lands in Their Possession and Upon Which Improvements Are Now Located.

The order was received at the land office yesterday directing that names of intermarried citizens of the Cherokee Nation be eliminated from all schedules of citizens sent up to the Interior department for approval. In preparing these schedules in the future, the name of no white intermarried persons will be included until the opinion of the court of claims is rendered in the case. In the meantime, the commission has decided to allow intermarried citizens to file on the same terms that doubtful citizens are permitted to file. That is to say, the lands they select for their allotments will be reserved for them pending the final determination of their cases before the courts. All white adopted citizens of the Cherokee Nation stand in the attitude of claimants to citizenship. The decision of the court of claims may be forthcoming very soon or it may be long delayed. In any event, its action will necessarily have to be patiently awaited. It is the opinion of the best lawyers that this class of citizens may properly go into the courts and demand their share of all per capita cash payments made to Cherokee citizens heretofore in which they have not been allowed to share. The rights of intermarried whites was originally based upon the Cherokee constitution, which enumerates therein its definition of Cherokee citizenship, and subsequently upon the late agreement passed by Congress and ratified at the polls by the Cherokee voters. Section sixty-eight of the agreement confers the right to go into the court of claims, with the right of appeal to the supreme court of the United States, to any party in interest, and that the case shall be advanced on the docket of either court on motion of either party to the suit, and to be determined at the earliest practicable time.

HAPPENED 50 YEARS AGO.

An Old Copy of the Cherokee Advocate Reviewed—Temperance Address by Wm. P. Ross Etc.

The Arrow has before it a copy of the Cherokee Advocate bearing date of January 12, 1853, a little more than 50 years ago. The Advocate was then in its eighth year and at its masthead is found the name of Wm. P. Boudinot, editor; Joseph P. Bird, translator. The first page of the paper is taken up with an address delivered by Wm. P. Ross before the Sons of Temperance, which organization appeared to be in good working order in the Nation—the new Nation. The address in question breathes the sentiment of a masterful mind, and the Arrow herewith presents an excerpt: "Intemperance leads to poverty. It makes the rich man poor, and the poor man poorer. Point me out one poor drunkard who has made a fortune and I will show you a thousand rich ones, whose riches have 'taken wings to themselves and flown away.' Drunkenness and thrift are incompatible and nothing can well combine them, short of a sordidness of soul that sinks its possessor into the meanest of misers. Whether they be so combined by any one in this Nation, I know not, but this we all know that hundreds of victims to their cups, who have commenced life under an auspicious sun, and who, otherwise, had within their easy grasp competence, if not wealth, have sunk to poverty and want. Poverty is the shadow of drunkenness, a shadow so dark, that it is alike visible amid sunshine and cloud and which rapidly lengthens towards the close of its earthly day. But bad as they are, these are not the only personal bad effects of intemperance in a temporal point of view, (and the eternal one we look as too sacred for our lips.) Poverty can be endured with ease—sickness borne with fortitude, and death itself met with defiance. But worse than these, it robs its victim of that which is more precious than gold and jewels, and health and life itself—priceless reputation. Who trusts the drunkard as a sober man? No one does, nor can, nor should. Dangerous as a companion, unstable and unreliable, he is not only unfit for the discharge of high public duties, but for even those of an humble kind. Does this assertion demand proof? Surely not! Who's here that knows not cases of the noble, ingenious and patriotic man gradually lose caste among his fellow-men, and sink from high promise to depths so low that there were 'none to do him reverence.' There have been cases in our midst. Intemperance and true respectability are incompatible too, and never unite where there is a pure and elevated and refined moral sentiment. These considerations, it seems should win every man to temperance and enlist him, if not under the noble banner, under some one unfurled in a similar cause. But if the pleasure of present health and prospective long life, the ease and blessings of competence, and the inestimable boom of unsullied reputation be not sufficient, we say you should be temperate for the sake of your families."—Tablequah Arrow.

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WILL REJECT OIL LEASE.

The Secretary of the Interior Again Demonstrates His Power as a Contortionist.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Meeting Called To Devise Means For Raising Necessary Funds.

IND. TER. EXHIBIT.

Money Appropriated by Congress Is Available on Condition That the Territory Raise an Equal Amount—Meeting at South McAlester.

Steps are being taken towards raising the amount of funds necessary to defray the expenses of an Indian Territory exhibit at the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904. The last session of congress incorporated in the sundry civil bill a provision appropriating \$25,000 for this purpose available on condition that Indian territory raise an equal sum. The method by which this amount is to be raised was not indicated by congress, but the time in which it is to be raised is limited to the first day of June, 1903. In view of this fact the following circular letter, which is self-explanatory, is being sent out: Muskogee, I. T., Feb. 16, 1903. Dear Sir: At the last session of congress there was incorporated in the sundry civil bill, a paragraph providing an appropriation for an Indian territory exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1904, herewith enclosed. The act, as you will see, does not indicate any method by which the citizens of this Territory shall raise the \$25,000 incumbent upon them to make the \$25,000 appropriated by Congress available. With the purpose of getting such a representative body of the Territory together as will devise ways and means to raise this fund which will be satisfactory to the entire community, the undersigned have assumed the invitation and make this call for a meeting to be held at South McAlester on Wednesday, March 25, 1903, at 10 a. m. The executive heads of the Five Civilized Tribes and the mayors of the towns in the Indian Territory have each been sent a letter similar to this. The Indian Territory, as you know, is a part of the Louisiana purchase. In its natural resources is the peer of the proudest state of the Louisiana purchase territory. The people of the world are unmindful of the progress that has been made toward civilization, and while we recognize that its natural resources have been but little developed, we feel that such an exhibition of progress can be shown at the World's Fair as will greatly augment the inflow of capital and population to the Territory. It is also most desirable that citizens of the Indian Territory visiting said exposition have a home of their own while upon the fair grounds, as is contemplated by this act. We most respectfully urge you to attend this meeting in person, and assist in getting the machinery preparatory to this important event in motion. H. B. SPAULDING, Mayor of Muskogee, Creek Nation. L. F. PARKER, Jr., Mayor of Vinita, Cherokee Nation. FIELDING LEWIS, Mayor of South McAlester, Choctaw Nation. R. H. DICK, Mayor of Ardmore, Chickasaw Nation. The Dallas News got off this punt: "Oklahoma and the Indian Territory combined should make the best state in the Union; an abbreviated reason being that the former is usually recognized as OK, while the latter is universally referred to as being IT." The combination would certainly make ITOK. Read the Daily Chieftain.

Chief Buffington's Proclamation.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Cherokee Nation.

Tablequah, I. T. March 16, '03. To the clerks of the several districts: By the authority in me vested by law, I, T. M. Buffington, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, do issue this my proclamation, promulgating Monday the 3rd day of August next, as the day designated by law, on which the general election will be held at the various voting precincts in the Cherokee Nation, to fill the offices hereinafter named, to-wit: One Principal Chief to serve the time designated under the agreement ratified August 7, 1002, or according to existing law. One Assistant Chief to serve for the period designated under late agreement, or according to existing law. MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL Canadian District, 6 members—2 senators, 4 councilors; 2 years. Cooweescoowee District, 9 members—2 senators, 7 councilors; 2 years. Delaware District, 8 members—2 senators, 6 councilors; 2 years. Flint District, 8 members—2 senators, 6 councilors; 2 years. Goingsnake District, 6 members—2 senators, 4 councilors; 2 years. Illinois District, 7 members—2 senators, 5 councilors; 2 years. Sequoyah District, 3 members—2 senators, 3 councilors; 2 years. Saline District, 5 members—2 senators, 3 councilors; 2 years. Tablequah District, 7 members—2 senators, 5 councilors; 2 years; In the performance of your duties you will be guided by the published laws of the Cherokee Nation of 1892, Chapter VIII, page 335, an Act entitled: "An Act Relating to Elections." In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of the Cherokee Nation at Tablequah Indian Territory on the day and date first above written. T. M. BUFFINGTON, Principal Chief. J. H. PARKS, Executive Sec. ARRESTED FOR KILLING. Body was Thrown Into a Pond and Remained There Three Weeks. Paten Tolbert came in from Weleetka this morning and brought with him an Indian named Louis Scott who is charged with the murder of an other Indian named Factor. The murder occurred west of Okeema. Factor was killed and thrown into a pond. His saddle and bridle were hidden, but Scott took his horse and was riding it. The body of Factor remained in the water three weeks before it was found and a week later Scott was arrested. He had the horse in his possession when he was arrested. —Muskogee Times. The Dawes commission is quite an expensive luxury to the nation at large. The South McAlester News has figured up the expenses of that body for the past year at \$278,975.48. This includes salaries of commissioners, \$20,000. Salaries of employes, \$182,925.42. Subsistence of the employes engaged in field work, \$20,650.56. —Ardmore.

One day last week one of the Canadian Valley girls cooked dinner for ten men and after washing her dishes attended school that afternoon. Notwithstanding such occurrences as this, some folks back East wonder whether Oklahoma is ready for statehood. —Times Journal. FOR SALE—Soda fountain, good marble by S. J. Burns. dw if

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia For sale at People's Drug Store.